

Vol. V. No. 1 *Recreation*

April, 1911

The Playground

PUBLISHED BY
PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

TO PROMOTE NORMAL, WHOLESOME

Play and Public Recreation



Philadelphia Playground Association

POISE

Twenty-five Cents a Copy

Two Dollars a Year

GN
421
R3
Vol. 5

The Playground

Published Monthly by the

PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1 Madison Avenue, New York City

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
HONORARY PRESIDENT

JACOB A. RIIS
HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT

ROBERT GARRETT
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT

JOSEPH LEE
PRESIDENT

Mrs. LOVELL WHITE
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY
TREASURER

H. S. BRAUCHER
SECRETARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JANE ADDAMS, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. CAROLINE B. ALEXANDER, Hoboken, N. J.
LUCIEN HUGH ALEXANDER, Philadelphia, Pa.
SADIE AMERICAN, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. SAMUEL A. AMMON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OTTO T. BANNARD, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. EDWARD W. BIDDLE, Carlisle, Pa.
Mrs. W. A. CALLAWAY, Dallas, Tex.
P. P. CLAXTON, Knoxville, Tenn.
THOMAS F. COOKE, Buffalo, N. Y.
HENRY S. CURTIS, Worcester, Mass.
DWIGHT F. DAVIS, St. Louis, Mo.
E. B. DeGROOT, Chicago, Ill.
GEORGE W. EHLE, Madison, Wis.
CHARLES W. ELIOT, Cambridge, Mass.
ROBERT GARRETT, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. JOHN M. GLENN, New York, N. Y.
AUSTIN E. GRIFFITHS, Seattle, Wash.
LUTHER H. GULICK, New York, N. Y.
LEE F. HANMER, New York, N. Y.
THOMAS F. HARRINGTON, Boston, Mass.
CLARK W. HETHERINGTON, Chicago, Ill.
GEORGE E. JOHNSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BEULAH KENNARD, Pittsburgh, Pa.
GUSTAVUS T. KIRBY, New York, N. Y.
JOSEPH LEE, Boston, Mass.
HAROLD F. McCORMICK, Chicago, Ill.
J. H. McCURDY, Springfield, Mass.
GEORGE L. MEYLAN, New York, N. Y.
ARTHUR C. MOSES, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. EDWIN F. MOULTON, Warren, Ohio.
GEORGE A. PARKER, Hartford, Conn.
F. F. PRENTISS, Cleveland, Ohio
JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, Chicago, Ill.
CUNO H. RUDOLPH, Washington, D. C.
CHARLOTTE RUMBOLD, St. Louis, Mo.
MYRON T. SCUDDER, New Brunswick, N. J.
WINFRED J. SMITH, Rochester, N. Y.
H. H. STEBBINS, Rochester, N. Y.
SETH T. STEWART, Brooklyn, N. Y.
GRAHAM R. TAYLOR, Chicago, Ill.
LAWRENCE VEILLER, New York, N. Y.
JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, Pa.
EDWARD J. WARD, Madison, Wis.
Mrs. LOVELL WHITE, San Francisco, Ca.
A. E. WINSHIP, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. EMMONS BLAINE, Chicago, Ill.

MEMBERSHIP

Any person contributing Five Dollars or more shall be a member of the Association for the ensuing year.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
The Pageant of the Perfect City, by William Chauncy Langdon.....	2
Year Book	17
Officers of Playground Commissions and Associations.....	18
Playground Facts	23
What Cities Played Last Year and How	24
Sunset Time on the Playground, by John H. Chase.....	34
Summer Course in Play at the University of Wisconsin.....	35



The Cave Men

262155

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

WILLIAM CHAUNCY LANGDON

New York City

What is a home? It is a fire on a rock in the primeval wilderness around which are gathered a man and a woman singeing the raw meat of the fresh kill and nourishing their young. Again, it is a city,—or it may be, a group of cities,—harmoniously ordered for the best life of the great metropolitan family there gathered together. Such is the ideal that "Boston-1915" has set before it to realize in the next four years as far as may be, in the community of thirty-one cities and nearly 1,500,000 people that center around Boston Harbor. To proclaim its purpose vividly, to enlist the understanding and the enthusiasm of the people, "Boston-1915" produced a pageant last November depicting the development of the city as the home of man from the earliest conjectural days of the Cave Man, through the period of Indian life, and the Colonial times, to the present and on into the future, symbolically suggesting the conditions that "Boston-1915" is striving to create,—the Pageant of the Perfect City.

The poster of the pageant, which was placarded on the bill boards and which also was printed on the program, bore the description "From Cave Life to City Life." It showed a cave-man standing with his family on an eminence, looking through the clouds at a vision of the city of Boston, as seen from the river bank on the Cambridge side, showing across the water the Back Bay and Beacon Hill surmounted by the gold dome of the State House. It would have been ideal if the pageant could have been given on some such location. The place whose history is being portrayed should be itself always in view of the audience, dominating all the episodes that illustrate its development. But November weather made any out-door performance of the pageant impracticable. The pageant was to be the artistic and dramatic element in the Civic Advance Campaign of "Boston-1915," its series of conferences and meetings on questions of civic improvement, which was to introduce its winter work. The civic purpose was the main thing; all other considerations had to be set aside. November necessarily was the date, and indoors therefore it had to be. Once reconciled to this severe

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

handicap, the place selected was very well suited to the purpose. The pageant was given in the Arena, a large new structure, having a seating capacity of over four thousand, the seats rising in an amphitheatre on all sides except one end of the large oval space, while six tunnels under the seating afforded entrances and exits.

At one end of the long floor was arranged a pile of rocks and trees, adequately representing a small hill. On this hill, after the overture, which consisted of Herbert's "American Fantasia" played by the orchestra, and Keller's "American Hymn" sung by a chorus of four hundred voices, appeared Father Time, with his traditional long white beard, and scythe. In a strong clear voice that carried to the furthest end of the building he chanted the Prologue, of which some of the lines were:

I show the progress of the human race;
From darksome caves man's spirit led him up,
By slow degrees, unto a high estate,
Through storm and stress and struggle unto peace—

Time then called forth from the caves of the rocks Labor, Progress, Success, Prosperity, Peace and Happiness to assist man in his task.

The first episode presented the life of the Cave-Man, the human home in its most elementary form. The orchestra played the Prelude from W. J. McCoy's "Cave-Man," the 1910 Grove-play of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. Dim light showed a cave man rousing from sleep in front of his cave in the rocks. Clad only in the skin of a wild animal he rose, seizing his club, shaking his shaggy hair and peering out under his hand in search of game. He went off. His mate and his young came out of the cave. Two other women appeared and pounded with stones some kind of coarse grain. There was a cry heard, back in among the rocks. The cave-man had made a kill, and soon was seen returning, fighting with two other men over the carcass of a deer. His brother ran to his aid, and he carried his game up to his cave. He made a fire on the rock there. It blazed up and around it gathered the woman and the young ones, while the man cut a piece of flesh from the deer with a sharp stone, and held it in the flames. Then the family devoured it while the light faded away, leaving only the fire on the



The Indian Wedding

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

rocks flaring up, the solitary symbol of the human home upon the earth.

It was a fine piece of work, this episode, declaring at the outset the fundamental idea for which "Boston-1915" stands. The Cave-Man presented, shorn of all incidental features, of all the confusing multiplicity of conditions in modern life, the bare essential of the human home. He gave the definition of the city as the home of man reduced to its simplest terms:—a center around which men and women gather to provide the necessities of life. Thoroughly artistic too was the way in which the scene was presented,—confined to the rocks at the farther end of the long space, it was remote. In primitive suggestive effect those who sat at the other end of the hall really had the best view. To them the distance gave it the half obscured effect of being simply a beginning in a prehistoric time.

The intervals between the episodes were filled by the Pageant Dancer, Miss Virginia Tanner. After the first episode, bearing a basket of luscious grapes, she represented Vineland, that American land lying on the borders between history and tradition, welcoming the Norse vikings, beckoning them to come, again and yet again, lingering a moment and then running away into the darkness from which she came.

Then, growing with the strains in the orchestra of Arthur Farwell's "Dawn," the light broke forth upon an Indian standing alone at the foot of the rocks, his upraised arms stretched forth into the light, chanting in his native Iroquois language a call to his people to come, that this was their time and that the hunting grounds of all the hills and the forests were theirs. Out from the obscurity, from the direction of the light, came the Indians, answering the call of their chief,—between thirty and forty of them, real Iroquois every one, braves in war-paint and carrying their weapons, squaws pulling their little ones on drags made of the poles and skins of their wigwams, while the older children ran along by their sides. They put up their tepees at the foot of the rocks and busied themselves with the daily activities of their village life. Some pounded corn or brought water, some wove baskets. Here two or three warriors taught the little boys to shoot with bow and arrow; there a number of young braves played lacrosse. It was the home-life of a tribe of Indians, agile, stately, striking in color, appealing to the heart of the boy in every man.

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

The young chief went off to find him a wife. He disappeared and soon came bearing a deer on his shoulders to a wigwam at the other end of the arena where an old man and his daughter sat weaving baskets. The young man threw down the deer as his offer of friendliness. The girl served him food and drink. He asked the father for the girl, and gained his consent. The girl placed her hand in his in token that she would follow him and he led her back to his village. There before the assembled tribe to the monotonous beat of a sort of tom-tom and the varied ejaculatory singing of the other Indians, the young man and the girl danced the marriage dance. Then others danced in celebration of the wedding,—several of the warriors danced, the women danced, a little boy about six years old danced with infectious enthusiasm. Soon came a missionary, a priest, who was received at first with hostility and later with welcome, quickly followed by warning of the near presence of their enemies. Hurriedly the Indians broke their camp and were off, stopping only for the war-dance to emphasize the reason for their departure. As they again took up their march, the orchestra played Arthur Farwell's "Navajo War Dance."

The Indian life showed a long advance toward the city-home. Home to the Indian consisted in a certain degree of community life. The Indian family did not live unto itself, as did the family of the Cave-Man. The marriage relation itself demanded recognition by the tribe. Family life was a specialized activity of the Indian tribe, and the development of the modern city came along the line of the Indian tribal home.

The salt waters of the ocean, bringing the white settlers from the shores of Europe, wrought the great change that marked the interval between the second and third episodes. This was filled with the Dance of the Wave by Miss Tanner. Her dress, spangled as with fish scales, was suggestive of the Mermaid and the wonders of the deep. It was a dance buoyant, changing in mood, sometimes joyous as a surface wave on a sunny day, sometimes quiet with the depth and immensity of the ocean, sometimes capricious, even treacherous in the dangers it suggested for the adventurous seaman.

The third episode, devoted to Colonial life, was in two parts, the first showing the time of struggle for an existence and the second showing the time of greater prosperity. A few colonists accompanied by friendly Indians came tramping up from the east



The Passing of the Indians

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

to select a place for their settlement. After looking the ground over carefully they decided upon a spot at the foot of the rocks, where wood was abundant. Joined by other settlers and by more Indians, they set to work to build their stockade. As soon as this was well started a few of the men went to bring the women to the new settlement. The throng came pouring in, old and young, strong men and women and little children, carrying their goods with them. They made a beautiful picture striding along with their free gait, in their simple quaint dress of plain neutral colors; and there were quite as many of them as in a number of the original settlements 250 years ago. There were 130 of the Colonists—50 men and 80 women, and nearly 100 of the Indians. Working busily to complete their fort, some of the men went farther afield in search of timber. In this way they were apprised of the approach of a war-party of hostile Indians,—the Iroquois of the second episode. They gave the alarm; the women and children were hurried to safety behind the stockade; the men in the woods hurried back just in time. The hostile Indians stealthily crept up and with blood-curdling yells rushed upon the stockade. They were met with a volley from the white men. The Indians answered with a cloud of arrows. Again they rushed upon the stockade to be again repulsed with the loss of a number of warriors. Some of the friendly Indians at once stole out, scalped the dead Indians and returned with a yell into the stockade. After a war-dance the hostile Indians a third time rushed upon the fort, this time to recover their dead, whom they carried off chanting the dirge of the Iroquois. The danger passed, the women and children were brought back and all of the settlement gathered around their minister who led them in thanks to God for their preservation.

This scene introduced into the story of the development of the city as the home of man the element of the permanent abiding place and the function of mutual protection. From the one has grown local patriotism and from the other some of the most important of our municipal activities—the Police Department, the Fire Department, and the Board of Health. Danger from outside came in the earlier days chiefly from the hostility of the barbarous Indians; but the function has continued down into our present conflict against crime, disaster and disease, a conflict equally fatal, more insidious, and quite as hopeful of ultimate victory.

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

Colonial life progressed into more prosperous times. The Town-Crier came in, ringing his bell, gathering all the citizens together to listen while the Reverend Jonathan Edwards read the Thanksgiving Day Proclamation. Merriment had free course with the arrival of a host of young people with an ox-cart laden with husking ears. The corn was thrown out on to the ground here and there as the oxen made their way around and groups of the lads and lasses sat down to the husking. Here and there a girl got a red ear; she jumped up and ran, followed by four or five boys, until one of them caught her and kissed her. In every instance the boys seemed really to run as fast as they could and the pleasant old custom was strictly adhered to. While this jolly scene was in progress the chorus sang a Harvest Song which had been written by a young girl of Portuguese family from East Boston, fifteen years old. The poem was brought to the attention of the Director of the Pageant, and it was so good, that she had it set to music, and incorporated into the scene.

HARVEST SONG

Redly the moon of the Harvest
Looms like a beacon for fall;
Bright are the maple-leaves turning,
Shedding a glow over all:
Ripe are the wheat and the maize,—
Lift up your voices in praise:
No more shall we dread winter days,
Or hunger when snow-drifts are tall.

Bring forth the scythes and the sickles,
Sweep down the life-giving grain,
Pluck off the grapes and the apples,
Gather with might and with main.
Store every attic and bin,
Plan for your neighbors and kin
When bitter-cold winter sets in,
And brings with it hunger and pain.

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

Heap up the logs in the fire-place,
Fasten the door to the blast,
Roast the brown nuts on the hearth-stone,—
Now is the gay summer past.
Warm your chill hands at the blaze,—
Lift up your voices in praise:
No more shall we dread winter days,
No more need we wander or fast.

Again the Town-Crier came with his bell announcing the imposition of the Stamp Tax. Turmoil and a storm of protests arose resulting in some disorder and the placing of one culprit in the pillory. The minister came that way, however, and called upon his fellow citizens to keep the peace and get them to their work. They broke up into several groups showing some of the home industries of the time. A Spinning Contest, once held on Boston Common, was reproduced; in another part of the hall a Quilting Party was busily at work on their large frames; one of the first Dame Schools in Boston resumed its sessions; and an old time Singing School lined up in front of a nasal-voiced deacon who with pitch-pipe in hand lined out for them one of the hymns ancient and, as its familiarity attests, still modern, which they sang together with utmost precision. These busy scenes merged without interruption into an historical reminiscence of the Governor's reception when His Excellency, Governor Wentworth, showed appreciation of sweet excellence and indifference to class distinction by marrying his pretty and efficient maid-servant. As His Excellency was most unpoetically suffering from the gout, he was deprived of dancing the minuet with his bride, so that delightful honor fell to my Lord Merrington. And a beautiful minuet it was with its 160 people stepping with exquisitely courteous formality to Mozart's music.

Working together, taking their stately pleasure together,—the home life of the community had by the middle of the 18th century become in both senses of the word social. Public affairs also had come to take an important place in the minds of people in all stations of life. In these things lay the significance of this latter scene of the Colonial episode, while the reproduction of the actual occurrence of the Governor's wedding asserted the essentially democratic spirit in all the aristocratic atmosphere of powdered



The Husking Bee at Harvest Time

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

wigs, flowered skirts and satin knee-breeches. Quite delightful as an incident, in the story of the pageant it came as a forecast of that sweeping aside of all barriers, whether of social position, of occupation, or of nationality, in favor of the family spirit necessary in the American city which is to be distinctively the home of its community.

But metropolitan conditions were not yet upon them one hundred and twenty-five years ago. Cities then were but small towns and there were comparatively few of them. American life had at that time nothing colossal about it, such as has since become characteristic. The Indians had had to retreat before the white race, but they still occupied more than three-quarters of the country, and no such choice had been presented to them as obliteration or absorption in the flood of an uncompromising civilization. The interval after the Colonial period, between the third and fourth episodes was taken up by a remarkable dance, "The Passing of the Indians," by Miss Tanner and about fifteen of the Iroquois. Dressed as the spirit of the civilization of the Red Man, Miss Tanner first called forth the Indians from their entrance places at the other end of the hall and drew them around her. They sat in a circle as she explained to them in the gesture of the dance that their time had passed and that now they must give way before the white man. Rising, she made them arise, and with motions of beautiful pathos but decisive finality she told them to go, that the end of their day had come. At first incredulous, then with a few slight signs of protest and resistance, the Indians silently obeyed, retiring back, back, still farther westward, their eyes fixed upon her grieved figure until they had reached the rocks. Up to the top of the rocks they climbed, and there they stood, a retrospective vision of the past, watching the cumulative progress of the city in the present and the future, spread out below them through the succeeding episodes.

Once more at the beginning of the fourth episode Father Time appeared, chanting the verses of a characteristic prologue and calling upon Boston and her Neighbors to appear and preside over the scenes of the Present and the Future.

There still are conquests for mankind to win
In realms above the plane of time and space;
For grander cycles still are near at hand
To bring a larger and a better life.

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

Accompanied by the stirring music of Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance," in splendid procession Boston came forth attended by the thirty neighboring cities and towns in the Metropolitan District. She was impersonated by a woman with white hair but in the prime of life. The conception was stately and inspiring. Robed in blue, wearing on her head the gold dome of the State House, her ample train of blue and green gauze, carried by seven young girls, representing the seven districts of the City of Boston, she stood on a slightly elevated dais, her districts disposing themselves around her in their relative geographical position, the folds of her blue-green train representing the waters of Boston Harbor. On either side of her were grouped the Neighboring Cities, each appropriately robed and bearing some symbol or insignia of her town. Lynn, for instance, as Industry, carried a large cogwheel as a shield; Chelsea, recovering from her disastrous fire, wore the phoenix on her head as a crest; Canton carried the copper bells cast by Paul Revere; and Quincy, in granite colored robes, carried the anchor to represent the ship-building industry. It was a splendid, an imposing spectacle, instinctively calling forth the admiration of the stranger and the local pride of those who resided in the Metropolitan District. The civic question for every citizen in this personified characterization of Boston and her Neighbors was—Is it true? Are these cities thus resplendent in their nobility and worth? Or can they be, shall they be? and the answer varies according exactly to the local patriotism and civic determination of which the individual citizen is capable.

To depict present-day conditions in the pageant must have been most difficult, for the reason that it would be so easy to do it ineffectively. To select for representation certain conditions from the complex civilization of our times would be in itself a task almost requiring resort to arbitrary choice. Simply to reproduce them right off the street would have been, from our familiarity with them, merely to render them flat and commonplace. Yet for these scenes to be artistic and to have their proper effect as parts in the whole the work must meet the requirement of strict conformity to simplicity and truth. It would seem then that the only way to do this was by the method which was used, to keep the scenes of the present themselves strictly literal in their representation and to heighten their effect by contrast. This was done by bringing the present



Boston and Her Neighbors

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

before the magnificent group of Boston and her Neighbors in contrast with the past.

The present status of Communication was shown by the Town-Crier's entrance, ringing his bell and announcing to a group of Colonists the birth some weeks before of an heir to the British crown, followed by a flock of newsboys,—a hundred of them,—right off the street, who flooded up the hall selling their papers and crying "Wuxtry! Wuxtry!" The contrast in Travel was shown by the Sedan Chair followed by an electric automobile which with Edison's new storage batteries had just finished a 1,000 mile endurance run through the White Mountains, and seven miles up Mt. Washington. The new character of Education, "a sound mind in a sound body" was shown by a basket-ball game played by girls of the Roxbury High School while the old Dame School was taken out for a quiet walk under admonition not to look to one side or the other. During these scenes Elgar's "Contrasts, 1700-1900" played by the orchestra itself showed the change in music from the past to the present.

As the pageant turned to the future, symbolism properly and necessarily governed the expression more and more. Music suggested by one of America's greatest prophets was played during these scenes,—excerpts from Arthur Farwell's new work for orchestra, on Walt Whitman's "I Passed Through a Populous City." Prevention is the chief characterization of all constructive civic work,—prevention, forestalling the evils of disease and disaster and ensuring freedom for the work and recreation of a normal life. Symbolic dances represented this characteristic of the future life of the city,—grayish figures representing dust-clouds, sweeping up upon Boston and her Neighbors in their effort to scatter disease and uncleanness upon them, and driven back by symbolical protectors, the Knights of Economy. So also another similar attack was made by the Flames which also was repulsed.

The great effort of "Boston-1915" in its civic work is to unite the people of Boston and vicinity in determined business-like effort to make of their towns, each separately and all together as a metropolitan community, a Perfect City. The essential thing in this is the bringing the people together. Accordingly, in the climax of the pageant this was strikingly represented by showing the assimilation of the foreign peoples. There is hardly a more distinctive or more

THE PAGEANT OF THE PERFECT CITY

joyous expression of the character of a people than their folk-dances. They are also specially significant in the development of our future American life. The introduction of the folk dances into the schools of this country has proved a very strong factor in the Americanizing of the immigrants. Finding that their most joyous national recreation in the old country is appreciated in the new country, the confidence of the older people is won, and the respect of the children for their parents, which so often suffers from the greater facility with which the younger generation learn the new language and new customs, is strengthened when they find that the dancing which is taught in the great schools of America has been familiar to their fathers and mothers since childhood. Groups of these foreign peoples in their national costumes came up to a position in front of Boston, performed one of their national dances, then went around behind and took their place in her retinue. Swedes, Italians, Russians, Irish,—some ten or more of them,—nation after nation, joined the increasing throng, adding the bright colors of their picturesque costumes to the spectacle that symbolized the Perfect City. Finally over a hundred and twenty young girls dressed in white and wearing sashes of red, white and blue, representing America, surged up to Boston in a beautiful fluttering dance, exquisitely fresh and girlish in every motion. As they in turn took their places the March Past of all the pageanters began, passing around the hall in review before the people of Boston and singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

A new and bold advance in pageantry is marked by this Pageant of the Perfect City. It is the first time either in England or in this country that a pageant has been given to present to the public the purposes which a civic organization is trying to realize. This kind of pageant has great possibilities before it; and it is a type of pageant that will prove most attractive to the artist in pageantry, and most valuable as an exposition of the ideals of social work. Great credit is due to the Director of the Pageant, Miss Lotta A. Clark, for the originality of the conception, for the comprehensive treatment of the general construction and for the artistic character of the detail workmanship. To organize the participants, coming as they did, some from each of the thirty surrounding cities as well as from Boston itself, was a piece of work of considerable magnitude. Planned at first for one thousand performers, the growing

YEAR BOOK

interest as rehearsals progressed brought hundreds of applications from people who wanted to take part. So the number was increased to fifteen hundred and even then hundreds more were refused. This in itself, as much as any feature of the pageant showed its value. The pageant illustrated to how remarkable an extent it was possible to organize the people of these many cities for a single piece of civic work. It also contributed materially toward enlisting a wider public interest in the realization of the ideal before them, the Perfect City.

YEAR BOOK

PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

It is no small task to persuade playground people to stop playing long enough to make out tables of statistics. If the preparation of statistics could only be made into a game which could be played out of doors under exciting conditions the Year Book would be much longer. In some cities you will find on the table of the playground leader, or perhaps in his waste basket, three or four letters and finally a telegram—all asking for the statistics which have never come. If your city has been conducting playgrounds and no report is included, just obtain from us the name of your delinquent fellow citizen and call upon him. The Association might have filled in approximately much information for cities not included in the Year Book, but the policy has been to use only the information furnished on blanks filled out and signed by local leaders.

OFFICERS OF PLAYGROUND COMMISSIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

STATE AND CITY	NAME	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
ALABAMA			
Birmingham	Birmingham Playground and Athletic League.	Jelks H. Cabannis.....	G. N. Messer
CALIFORNIA			
Berkeley	Playground Association of California	Ethel Moore, Oakland.....	C. E. Hudspeth, Oakland
Fresno	Playground Association	I. T. Preston	Mrs. W. H. Marston
Los Angeles	Fresno Playground Association	C. L. McLane	William Glass
Oakland	Department of Playgrounds.....	Mrs. Willoughby Rodman.....	Bessie D. Stoddart
San Diego	Oakland Playground Commission	Ethel Moore	Mrs. Cora E. Jones
San Francisco	San Diego Playground Association.....	Dr. W. F. Gearhart.....	Elizabeth Rogers
Santa Barbara	San Francisco Playground Commission.....	H. J. McCoy	Joseph R. Hickey
	Playground Association	Mrs. A. B. Higginson	Mrs. E. G. Arde
COLORADO			
Colorado Springs.....	Playground Association	P. B. Stewart	Charles Chapman
Denver	Denver Playground Association.....	A. C. Foster	Mrs. C. M. Kassler
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	Washington Playground Association	Arthur C. Moses	James E. West
FLORIDA			
Pensacola	Playground Association	Henry Hyer	John Bradford
GEORGIA			
Macon	Playground Association	Kyle T. Alfriend	Florence Bernd
ILLINOIS			
Chicago	Playground Association of Chicago.....	Harold F. McCormick.....	Graham Romeyn Taylor
Evanston	Small Park and Playground Association.....	Arthur G. Graham	Mrs. Robert Berry Ennis
Rockford	Playground Association	Henry W. Williams	Levin Faust

INDIANA	Evansville	Playgrounds Commission of Evansville.....	M. S. Sonntag.....	J. U. Schneider
	Fort Wayne	Playground Association of Fort Wayne.....	Dr. L. Park Berry.....	Mrs. Samuel R. Taylor
	Indianapolis	Indianapolis Playground Commission.....	H. D. Tutewiler.....	Claude L. McElwaine
	Davenport	Playground Association of Davenport.....	Charles Francis	R. K. Atkinson
IOWA	Leavenworth	Playground Association	Mrs. C. C. Goddard.....	Mrs. Dolde
	Lexington	Playground Association	Mrs. Desha Breckenridge.....	A. D. Allen
KANSAS	Louisville	Recreation League	Lafon Allen	J. D. Jones
	Winchester	Playground Association	M. S. Browne.....	Mrs. John C. Harrison
LOUISIANA	New Orleans	Civic Improvement and Playground Association	Mrs. A. J. Stallings.....	Mrs. John C. Harrison
	Bangor	Playground Association	Dr. W. C. Peters.....	Mary C. O'Brien
MAINE	Baltimore	Children's Playground Association.....	Mrs. C. E. Ellicott.....	C. F. Coykendale
	Essex County Playground Association.....	Essex County Playground Association.....	W. E. Mason, North Andover.	Joseph H. Beale
MARYLAND	Attleboro	Attleboro Playgrounds Association	Edward B. James.....	Mrs. James A. Allen
	Cambridge	Playground Department of the City of Cambridge	Chairman, William J. Howes..	John W. Logan
MASSACHUSETTS	Holyoke	Playground Commission	Hon. J. J. Pickman.....	Charles A. Whittet
	Hyde Park	Playground Association	Chairman of Executive Committee, William C. Brewer..	Samuel B. Paul
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Lowell	Playground and Social Service League.....	H. D. Hemenway	W. H. Whiting
	Newton	Northampton Playground Association	Delcavare King	Ernest G. Gay
NEW YORK	Quincy	Playground Association	Hon. A. A. Perry	Mrs. George S. Whiting
	Somerville	Somerville Playgrounds Association	George D. Chamberlain	Raymond A. Bidwell
VERMONT	Springfield	Springfield Playground Association	Dr. Richard Hinchey	Mrs. Harriet W. Dyke
	Waltham	Playground Association	George F. Booth	John F. McGrath
MASSACHUSETTS	Worcester	Worcester Playground Association.....		

OFFICERS OF PLAYGROUND COMMISSIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS—Continued

STATE AND CITY	NAME	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
MICHIGAN			
Grand Rapids	Playground Association of Grand Rapids	Charles W. Garfield	Mrs. C. H. Gleason
Kalamazoo	Playground Association	Bessie Goodrich	
MINNESOTA			
Duluth	Duluth Playground Association		Lucien A. Barnes
Minneapolis	Minneapolis Playground Commission	Dr. L. A. Crandall	C. M. Crosby
MISSOURI			
Kansas City	Public Playgrounds Association	Louis W. Shouse	F. B. Barnes
St. Louis	Public Recreation Commission	Philip C. Scanlan	Charlotte Rumbold
NEW JERSEY			
Bayonne	New Jersey Playground Association	Hon. G. H. Dalrymple, Passaic	A. F. Knight, Montclair
Camden	Playground Commission	Alexander Christie	R. McAdie
East Orange	Board of Playground Commissioners	Upton U. Jeffries	P. C. Messersmith
Elizabeth	Board of Playground Commissioners	William Staggs Cerrin	Lincoln E. Rowley
Hoboken	Board of Playground Commissioners	B. H. Campbell	Richard E. Clement
Morristown	Board of Playground Commissioners	Grinnell Willis	C. Ferdinand Wolff
Newark	Morristown Playground Association	George W. Jagle	F. W. Ford
Passaic	Board of Playground Commissioners	Hon. George H. Dalrymple	Philip A. Gifford
Paterson	Passaic Playground Association	Elias J. Marsh	Charles F. H. Johnson
Plainfield	Plainfield Playground Commission	George P. Mellick	Dr. Orville R. Hazen
Rutherford	Rutherford Playground Association	R. E. Rose	H. E. Parker
Trenton	Board of Playground Commissioners	Edmund C. Hill	Lily Wolf
			Erwin E. Marshall
NEW YORK			
Buffalo	Playground Commission	Hon. Harry L. Taylor	Thomas F. Cooke
Fulton	Playground Association	J. C. Murry	

Hornell	Hornell Playground Association	Mrs. Guy E. Meeker	H. S. Smith
Mount Vernon	Playground Commission	Rev. Robert P. Kreidler	Suzanne M. Stone
New York City	Parks and Playgrounds Association	Eugene A. Philbin	Lulu Morton
Oswego	Oswego Municipal Playground Association	Richard K. Piez	Mrs. Mary H. MacElroy
Rochester	Children's Playground League	Benjamin B. Chace	Bessie Edgerton
Watervliet	Playground Association	Mrs. C. H. Brennan	Mrs. L. J. Early
NORTH CAROLINA			
Greensboro	Playground Association	Mrs. E. Sternberger	Meta Eloise Beall
Wilmington	Wilmington Playground Association	Rev. A. W. McClure	Thomas H. Wright
OHIO			
Canton	Canton Park and Playground Association	Fred W. Witter	Mrs. Norman T. Krause
Cincinnati	Park and Playground League	George R. Balch	Albert H. Morrill
Columbus	Department of Public Recreation	F. A. McKenzie	Edgar S. Martin
Dayton	Vacation Schools and Playgrounds Association	Rev. David Lefkowitz	Grace A. Greene
Mount Vernon	Playground Association	C. G. Conley	W. B. Chapman
Portsmouth	Playground Association	Mrs. Samuel Horchow	Mrs. C. E. Brown
Springfield	Springfield Playground Association	B. L. Blagg	B. B. McIntire
Youngstown	Playground Association	Leo Guthman	Mrs. M. Moyer
PENNSYLVANIA			
Allegheny	Playground and Vacation School Association of Allegheny	Mrs. John Cowley	Mame M. Stoner
Chester	Playground Association of Chester	Mrs. H. C. Cochrane	Mary H. Davis
Homestead	Playground Association of Homestead	James L. King	Mrs. Louis C. Martin
Lancaster	Lancaster Playground Association	H. S. Williamson	W. F. Carey
New Castle	New Castle Playground Association	Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh	Mrs. Elizabeth Royce
Philadelphia	Playgrounds Association of Philadelphia	Hon. William H. Staake	William A. Stetcher
Pittsburgh	Municipal Playground Commission	Miss Beulah Kennard	W. D. Champlin
Reading	Pittsburgh Playground Association	H. W. Kingsbury	Mrs. George Kramer
Scranton	Playground Association	F. P. McKibben	Blanche A. Zieber
South Bethlehem	Playground Association of Scranton		W. L. Hill
	South Bethlehem Playground Association		Mrs. Otto Gminder

OFFICERS OF PLAYGROUND COMMISSIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS—Continued

STATE AND CITY	NAME	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
RHODE ISLAND			
Newport	Newport Playground Association	J. P. Cotton	W. H. Chapin
Providence	Providence Playground Association	Hon. Frederick Rueckert	Rush Sturges
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston	Playground Commission	T. J. McCarthy	Dr. Sarah C. Allen
TENNESSEE			
Knoxville	Playground Association of Knoxville	J. A. Switzer	May L. Treadway
Memphis	Playground Association	Mrs. Thomas M. Scruggs	Bradley Walker
Nashville	Playground Association	F. P. McWhirter	
WASHINGTON			
Seattle	Playground Association	Dr. Walter Vose Gulick	Henry H. Garretson
Tacoma	Tacoma Playground Association		
WEST VIRGINIA			
Wheeling	Wheeling Playground Association	George O. Nagle	R. B. Naylor
WISCONSIN			
Milwaukee	Association for Public Play and Social Education	J. H. Puelicher	Mary Forbes
Oshkosh	Oshkosh Playground Association	Stephen Radford, Jr.	Alexander Platz
Watertown	Playground Association	E. J. Brandt	
CANADA			
Montreal	Parks and Playgrounds Association	Sir Alexander Lacoste	A. P. Lewis
Toronto	Playground Association	C. A. B. Brown	H. L. Hickok
Winnipeg	Playground Association	Hon. T. Mayne Daly	Lionel D. Beard
	Playground Commission	R. D. Waugh	

PLAYGROUND FACTS.

Reports have been received from only 184 of the cities maintaining playgrounds. These 184 cities during the year ending November 1, 1910, maintained 1,244 playgrounds, employed 3,345 men and women exclusive of caretakers, and expended \$3,025,779.23. The reports failed to indicate whether 1,044 of the persons employed were men or women. Where the sex of the worker was given 810 were men and 1,491 women. Thirty-two cities employed 643 workers throughout the year.

In 17 cities playgrounds were maintained by playground commissions, in 15 cities by school boards, in 28 cities by park boards, in 27 cities by playground associations, in 5 cities by private individuals, in 88 cities by other agencies or by several agencies combined.

In 62 cities the playgrounds were supported by municipal funds, in 51 cities by private funds, in 59 cities by both municipal and private funds, in one city by municipal and county funds. In 11 cities the sources of support were not given.

In 68 cities 219 playgrounds were open throughout the year. Eight hundred and seventy-four playgrounds were open only during July and August. In 3 cities some of the playgrounds were open nine months. In 5 cities some of the playgrounds were open April 1st to December 1st, in 5 from April 1st to November 1st, in 4 from May 1st to November 1st, in 6 from May 1st to October 1st, in 2 from June 1st to December 1st, and in 4 from June 1st to November 1st. Two hundred and fourteen playgrounds in 60 cities were open evenings.

Thirty-one cities reported that their school houses were used as recreation centers. Twenty-seven of these cities reported 201 such centers.

The number of cities reporting special playground activities were as follows: dramatics, 26; folk dancing, 94; gardening, 43; industrial work, 76; libraries, 52; self-government, 40; singing, 72; story telling, 114; swimming, 69; wading, 51.

According to the reports received supervised playgrounds were first established in 128 cities as follows: One city in 1887, one in 1895, one in 1896, one in 1898, one in 1899, 7 in 1900, 5 in 1901, 2 in 1902, 2 in 1903, 5 in 1904, 4 in 1905, 9 in 1906, 6 in 1907, 13 in 1908, 35 in 1909, and 35 in 1910.

WHAT CITIES "PLAYED" LAST YEAR AND HOW

Blank spaces indicate that no information has been returned under these headings.

* Population. In all cases where the census figures for 1910 are available, they have been used. Where * is used, the figures are taken from the census for 1900

STATE AND CITY	Population	Number of Playgrounds	Number of Employees of Exclusives of (Caretakers)		Hours Open	Average daily Attendance, July and August	Managing Authorities	Expenditures	Sources of Support	Year first Supervised Established	Sources of Information
			Men	W'o men							
ARIZONA											
Tucson	*7,531										4 acres owned by city but not developed. P. N. Jacobus.
ARKANSAS											
Fort Smith	*11,587	6			All		School Board.....	\$800.00	Municipal funds	1909	J. W. Kuykendall.
CALIFORNIA											
Eureka	*7,327	7					School Board.....	30,000.00	Municipal funds		
Fresno	*12,470	6					Park Commission.....		Municipal and private funds..	1909	A. L. McLane.
Kentfield		1			4 hours	30	Tamalpais Centre.....	38,950.00	Private funds...	1910	Ernest Bradley.
Long Beach		1			Throughout year		Individuals.....		Private funds...		W. J. Desmond.
Los Angeles	319,198	13	18	14	School days, 2-5.30 Sundays, 2-5 Holidays, all day	2,247	Playground Commission.	36,214.28	Municipal funds	1905	Bessie D. Stoddard.
Oakland	150,174	6	5	3	Evenings, 7.30-9.30 After school and holidays 1.30-5.30	1,286	Playground Commission	9,480.97	Municipal funds	1909	George E. Dickie.
Pasadena	30,201	1	1		Holidays, 9-5.30		Park Commission.....	5,000.00	Municipal funds		Augusta Senter.
Riverside	*7,973	1					School Board.....		Private funds...		S. C. Evans
Sacramento	44,666	1	2	3	All		Park Commission.....	5,421.96	Municipal funds		M. R. Beard.
San Bernardino	*6,150	1			All		Park Commission.....		Municipal funds		S. W. McNabb.
San Diego	33,578	1		1	1-5	90	Playground Association.	2,300.00	Municipal and private funds..		Grant Conrad.
San Francisco	416,912	4	3	2	9-7	400	Playground Commission.	850,000.00	Municipal funds	1910	Joseph E. Hickey.
San Jose	28,946	7					School Department.....	9,750.00	Municipal funds		Alexander Sherriffs.

WHAT CITIES "PLAYED" LAST YEAR AND HOW—(Continued)

STATE AND CITY	Population	Number of Playgrounds	Number of Employees		Hours Open	Average Daily Attendance July and August	Managing Authorities	Expenditures	Sources of Support	Year first Supervised	Sources of Information
			Men	Women							
ILLINOIS (Continued)											
Evanston.....	*19,259	{ 1	1	1	9-9:30	250	{ Small Park and Play-ground Association { Individual	\$750.00	Private funds...	1910	Mrs. R. B. Ennis.
Rockford.....	45,401	{ 4	4				Park District.....	865.00	Municipal funds	1910	H. W. Williams.
INDIANA											
Evansville.....	69,647	5	5	3	7 hours	401	Playground Commission	2,050.00	Municipal funds...		J. W. Schneider.
Fort Wayne.....	63,933	2	4	4	7; Sunday, 4	150	Playground Association.	800.00	private funds...	1909	Mrs. S. R. Taylor.
Indianapolis.....	233,659	7	17			1,253	Playground Commission		Municipal funds...		N. C. Heironimus.
Richmond.....	*18,226	1			7:30 7:30	50	Public School Board....		Municipal funds...		
IOWA											
Burlington.....	*23,201	1				230	Playground Association	1,650.00	Private funds...		Mrs. C. B. Lundgren
Davenport.....	43,028	4	4	3	8-6	110	Federation of { Women's Clubs	175.00	Private funds...	1908	R. K. Atkinson
Des Moines.....	86,368	2		2	{ 11 A.M. day { 2 P.M. n		{ Committee of { Women's Clubs	150.00	Private funds...		J. G. Hoffer
Dubuque.....	38,434	1		2	4 hours				Private funds...	1910	Mary Killeen
KANSAS											
Leavenworth.....	*20,735	1	1	1	Afternoon and evening	100	Private Individuals....	500.00	Private funds...		
KENTUCKY											
Frankfort.....	*9,487	1			All day		Citizen's Improvement Association.....	250.00	Municipal and private funds...	1910	A. G. Johnson
Lexington.....	35,099	1			9-12 1:30 5:30	150	Park Commission.....		Municipal funds...		Lafon Allen
Louisville.....	223,928	{ 2	14	18	9-12 1-6	300	Recreation League....		private funds...	1901	
MAINE											
Auburn.....	*12,951	2		2	6½ hours	250	Women's Literary Union	176.00	Municipal funds...	1908	H. H. Randall
Portland.....	58,571	{ 3		6	9 5	175	Civic Club.....	500.00	Municipal and private funds...	1900	Mrs. J. O. Rice
Westbrook.....	*7,283	{ 1	1		6 hours	335	Park Commission.....	569.20	Private funds...	1905	Maurice Ross
MARYLAND											
Baltimore.....	538,485	42	23	105	9-6	12,646	{ Children's Playground { Ass'n and Public Athletic League	32,867.17	Municipal and private funds		Mary C. O'Brien
Cumberland.....	21,839	1			9-12 2-5	150	Civic Club.....	279.10	Municipal and private funds...	1910	Mrs. A. H. Amick

{ 4 acres given by a
citizen not yet in use
{ C. F. Coykendall

[illegible]

WHAT CITIES "PLAYED" LAST YEAR AND HOW—(Continued)

STATE AND CITY.	Population	Number of Playgrounds	Number of Employees of Caretakers		Hours Open	Average daily Attendance July and August	Managing Authorities	Expenditures	Sources of Support	Year first Playground was Established	Sources of Information
			Men	Women							
MASSACHUSETTS (Cont.)											
Webster.....	11,500	1	1	1	6 hours	175	Private Individuals.....	.....	Private fund.....	.....	John E. Hickey
Winchester.....	9,300	2	1	2	9-11-30 2-5	190	Park Board.....	\$1,035.00	Private funds.....	1910	Mrs. Wm. W. Fordham
Winthrop.....	10,132	2	1	1	9-12 2-5, 30	6,595	Women's Club.....	10,976.57	Municipal and private funds..	1903	George F. Booth
Worcester.....	145,086	21	10	43	7½ hours	2,173	Playground Association.....	8,700.00	Municipal funds..	1901	George E. Parker
MICHIGAN											
Detroit.....	465,766	11	15	38	9-9	800	Board of Education.....	1,950.00	Municipal funds..	1910	Charles W. Garfield
Grand Rapids.....	112,571	4	4	.....	1-7, 30	82	Park Department and Board of Education..	525.00	Municipal funds..	1908	.....
Kalamazoo.....	*94,404	2	3	2	12 hours	.....	School Board.....	250.00	Municipal funds..	1907	Henry Cleveland.
MINNESOTA											
Duluth.....	78,466	12	1	10	All day	897	Park Commission.....	48,215.00	Municipal funds..	1906	C. T. Booth.
Minneapolis.....	301,408	9	16	4	All day	4,088	Park Board.....	.....	Municipal funds..	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	214,744	1	6	5	9-6	4,830	City Council.....	.....	Municipal funds..	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	214,744	1	1	1	8 a.m.-9 p.m.	.....	Playground Commission Department of Parks, Department of Health, Playground Committee	20,103.32	Municipal funds..	1899	A. W. Gutridge.
St. Paul.....	214,744	1	1	1	9-6	.....	.....	.....	Municipal funds..	.....	.....
MISSOURI											
Jefferson City.....	*9,964	1	1	1	7 hours	70	Civic Improvement Society Playground Association	900.00	Private funds.....	.....	.....
Jefferson City.....	*9,964	1	1	1	13 hours	.....	Park Commission.....	.....	Municipal and private funds..	.....	F. B. Barnes.
Kansas City.....	*2,331	1	1	1	15 hours	.....	Y. W. C. A.....	.....	Municipal and private funds..	.....	.....
Kansas City.....	*2,331	1	1	1	.....	.....	Franklin Institute	.....	Municipal and private funds..	.....	.....
St. Louis.....	687,029	9	12	30	8 hours and 12 hours	6,145	Church.....	.....	Municipal funds..	1903	Charlotte Rumbold.
St. Louis.....	687,029	9	12	30	8 hours and 12 hours	6,145	Public Recreation Commission.....	17,127.77	Municipal funds..	1903	Charlotte Rumbold.
NEBRASKA											
Lincoln.....	43,973	1	1	1	5½ hours	125	City Improvement Society.....	180.00	Private funds.....	1909	E. S. Ripley.
York.....	*5,132	3	10	2	10 hours	800	Park Commission.....	14,700.00	Municipal and private funds..	1900	N. A. Dean.
York.....	*5,132	3	10	2	10 hours	800	Committee Representing City Government.....	500.00	Municipal and private funds..	1910	H. R. Cressy.
New Hampshire Concord.....	*19,032	1	1	.....	9-12; 2-5	76	Woman's Club & Y. M. C. A.	.....	Municipal and private funds..	1910	H. R. Cressy.

Laconia	2	48,042	2	1	1	All day	345	Mayor, Federation of Woman's Club and Street and Park Commission	350.00 Municipal funds.	A. C. Wyatt.
Manchester	1	70,063	1	1	7 hours	345	345	Club and Street and Park Commission	220.00 private funds.	Mrs. Jessie E. Ionaheur.
New Jersey										
Bayonne	1	55,545	1	1	8 a.m.-9 p.m.	1,800	1,800	Park Commission	1,005.46 Municipal funds.	Alexander Christie.
Camden	6	94,598	6	7	9-5	1,800	1,800	Playground Commission.	5,000.88 Municipal funds.	P. C. Messersmith.
East Orange	1	34,371	1	2	All day	1,800	1,800	Playground Commission	5,700.00 Municipal and County funds.	Lincoln E. Rowley.
Elizabeth	1	73,409	1	6	{ (1) 9-6.30 } { (4) 1-6.30 }	600	600	Essex County Park Com.	1,625.00 Municipal funds.	R. B. Cissel.
Englewood	1	9,924	1	1	All day	80	80	City Council.	47,440.43 } } Municipal and private funds.	Civic League Neighbor hood House.
Hoboken	1	70,324	1	2	1-5	75	75	Playground Commission	470.00 Municipal and private funds.	Alice L. Greene.
Madison	1		1	2	2-5.30	800	800	Boys' Club	28,235.85 } } Municipal funds.	William J. McKiernan.
Morristown	1	* 11,297	1	2	9-6, also evenings	175	175	{ Playground House. { Hudson County Park { Commission.	1,294.00 } } Municipal and private funds.	Mrs. J. E. Cheesman.
Newark	3	947,469	3	14	4 hours	377	377	Playground Committee.	1,800.00 Private funds.	E. J. Marsh.
Orange	1	29,680	1	6	10-6	296	296	Playground Commission	902.48 Private funds.	Mrs. Josephine Steffens.
Passaic	2	54,773	2	3	6 hours	50	50	Board of Education and Woman's Club	425.16 } } Private funds.	Mrs. H. B. Twombly.
Paterson	4	125,690	4	3	12 hours	1,500	1,500	Home and School League	7,300.00 Municipal and private funds.	Edmund C. Hill.
Rutherford	1		1	1	1-6	75	75	Playground Association.	600.00 Private funds.	Mathilde Van Der Wart.
Summit	1	* 5,302	1	1	9-12; 3-5.30	232	232	Playground Association.	1,200.00 private funds.	Arthur P. Henmans
Trenton	13	96,815	13	8	4-9	2,500	2,500	Board of Education.	15,920.00 Municipal funds.	H. A. Allison.
New York								Special Committee.	625.00 Municipal funds.	T. P. Calkins.
Albany	4	100,233	4	1	6 hours	1,000	1,000	Neighborhood House.	670.00 Municipal and private funds.	W. C. Sleight.
Auburn	6	34,098	6	3	6 hours	608	608	Playground Commission	688.34 Municipal and private funds.	A. P. Rose.
Buffalo	9	423,715	9	10	9 to dark	728	728	Mother's Club.	670.00 Municipal and private funds.	H. S. Smith.
Catskill	1	* 5,484	1	1	All day	275	275	Parent-Teacher's Clubs.	1,100.00 Municipal funds.	Matthew A. Leary.
Corning	1	13,780	1	1	8-6.30	275	275	Playground Commission.	688.34 Municipal and private funds.	R. B. Kreidler.
Geneva	2	12,446	2	1	All day to 9 p.m.			Board of Education.	688.34 Municipal and private funds.	Mrs. Alex Goldberg.
Hornell	3	* 11,918	3	3	8.30 11.30 } 2-5.30 } 7-8.30 }	440	440	Board of Public Works.		
Little Falls	1	12,278	1	5	9-12; 2-5	477	477	{ Y. M. C. A., Federated { Women's Clubs and { Board of Public Works		
Mount Vernon	4	30,919	4	5	1-7	150	150	Municipal Commission.		
Newburgh	1	27,805	1	2				Mothers' Council.		

WHAT CITIES "PLAYED" LAST YEAR AND HOW—(Continued)

STATE AND CITY	Population	Number of Playgrounds	Number of Employees of Caretakers		Hours Open	Average Daily Attendance July and August	Managing Authorities	Expenditures	Sources of Support	Year first Supervised Established	Sources of Information
			Men	Wo- men							
New York—Cont.											
New Rochelle	28,867	1					Committee represent- ing City Council and Board of Education....	\$45,000.00	Municipal funds.	1910	Albert Leonard.
		{ 30	50	50	9-7 9-12; 1-5, 30	15,000+	Park Department	52,434.18	Municipal funds.		Michael J. Kennedy, Howard Bradstreet, Edward W. Slitt.
New York City	4,766,883	{ 250	910		7, 30-10	119,065	Board of Education.... Parks and Playgrounds Association.....	121,000.86	Municipal funds. Private funds....	1898	
Niagara Falls	30,415	2	2	2	1 30-9 8 hours	150	Playground Commission	898.93	Municipal funds	1-09	
Oswego	23,878	2	2	2	{ (1) 1-9 (2) 9-6 (3) 9-9	710	Playground Association	4,750.00	Private funds....	1909	E. F. Comier. R. K. Piez.
		6	17	22	12 hours	1,506	Board of Education....	27,425.43	Municipal and private funds	1906	Marion B. Newton.
Rochester	216,149	6	9	14	12 hours	2,370	Park Department.....	16,260.15			
		1	1	1	11 hours	215	Children's Playground League	1,481.26			
Syracuse	137,240	2	3	2	All day and evening	2,101	Park Commission.....	30,550.00	Municipal funds.		M. O. Stone, Winifred J. Smith, Park Commission.
Troy	76,813	3	6	6	1-5, 30	275	Women's Improvement League	4,310.00	Municipal and private funds..		Mrs. F. W. Thomas.
Utica	74,416	3	3	6	8 hours		Park Board.....	2,040.12	Municipal and private funds..	1904	W. H. Morton.
Watertown	26,736	2	1	1	(1) forenoon (2) afternoon	75	Municipal Improvement League	335.98	Private funds....	1909	Gertrude W. Knowlton
Watervliet	15,074	3		3	1-6	290	Mothers Club.....	460.00	Private funds	1908	Mrs. C. H. Brennon, 1 playground not yet developed. James Y. Feunon.
Yonkers	79,803										
NORTH CAROLINA											
Wilmington	25,748	1					Private Management....		Private funds....		W. G. MacRae.
Ohio											
Akron	69,067	1	1	2	All day	445	Playground Committee of Civic League.....	1,500.00	Municipal and private funds..		Mrs. J. F. Barnhart.
Canton	50,217	2	3	2	8 hours		Park and Playground Association.....	950.00	Private funds....	1909	Mrs. N. T. Krause.
Cincinnati	364,463	7	5		15 hours	3,530	Park Commission.....		Municipal funds.	1907	M. C. Longenecker.

Ohio—Continued.

Cleveland	560,093	{ 10 12 10	9-5 6 hours 8 am-9 pm Sam-9 pm 9-5	2,064 413 550 1,145	Park Department Board of Education Alta Social Settlement Hiram House Department of Public Recreation	8,883.50 500.00 6,580.00 3,077.00 5,500.00	Municipal funds. Municipal funds. Private funds. Private funds. Municipal and private funds.	{ 1900 1903 1910 1910 1909 1906 1910	{ Will McKay. H. W. Luther. John H. Lotz. George A. Bellamy. E. S. Martin. H. V. Chase. A. S. Taylor. Mrs. Samuel Horschow. B. B. McIntire. John T. Murphy, M.D. Leo Guthman.
Columbus	181,548	{ 10 12 10	9 hours	147	Y. M. C. A. School Teachers Federation of Women's Clubs	2,500.00 1,750.00	Private funds. Private funds.	1910 1910	H. V. Chase. Mrs. Samuel Horschow.
Hamilton	35,279	{ 10 12 10	12 hours	200	Clubs	210.78	Private funds.	1909	B. B. McIntire.
Lorain	288,883	{ 10 12 10	9-8-30 (6) (1)	215	Playground Association	2,242.92	Municipal and private funds.	1906	John T. Murphy, M.D.
Portsmouth	*17,870	{ 10 12 10	8-5; Sam-9 pm	.....	Board of Education	2,800.00	Private funds.	1910	John T. Murphy, M.D.
Springfield	46,921	{ 10 12 10	.....	.....	Playground Association	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	168,407	{ 10 12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Youngstown	70,066	{ 10 12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA									
Allegheny	133,283	{ 10 12 10	9-12	6,000	Playground and Vac- ation School Association	24,673.63	Municipal and private funds.	.....	Mrs. John Cowley.
Bradford	*15,654	{ 10 12 10	9-12	600	Womens' Club	500.00	Municipal and private funds.	1909 1910	Mrs. W. T. Morgan. M. D. Murray.
Bradford	*15,049	{ 10 12 10	9-12; 2-5	75	School Board	140.00	Private funds.	1910	Mrs. E. W. Biddle.
Carlisle	*9,636	{ 10 12 10	9-5	200	Civic Club	400.00	Municipal and private funds.	1910	E. L. Cochran.
Chester	38,537	{ 10 12 10	9-5	.....	Playgrounds Association	.....	.....	.....	Charles E. Wright.
Duquesne	*9,086	{ 10 12 10	10 hours	150	Playground Commission	200.00	Private funds.	1909	M. A. Auerbach.
Eric	66,525	{ 10 12 10	9-5	350	Associated Charities	700.20	Municipal and private funds.	.....	F. L. Mulford.
Harrisburg	64,180	{ 10 12 10	9-5	175	Civic Club	301.00	.....	.....	.....
Honesdale	*12,154	{ 10 12 10	9-5	846	Park Commission	5,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Huntington	46,033	{ 10 12 10	9-5	200	Sunshine Society	480.00	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown	55,682	{ 10 12 10	9-12	156	Playground Association	365.81	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster	47,297	{ 10 12 10	9-12	.....	Special Committee	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadville	*10,291	{ 10 12 10	9-12	.....	Park Commission	800.00	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	1,549,098	{ 10 12 10	8-9 8-9-30	575 359	Playground Association	1,750.00	.....	.....	.....
Phoenixville	*9,106	{ 10 12 10	8-9-30	.....	Board of Education	20,642.76	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburgh	401,622	{ 10 12 10	9-12 hours	4,123	Playground Association	7,608.27	.....	.....	.....
Pottstown	*13,696	{ 10 12 10	8 a.m.-9 p.m.	7,919	Other organizations	183.00	.....	.....	.....
Reading	96,071	{ 10 12 10	8 a.m.-9 p.m.	100	School Board	70,136.91	.....	.....	.....
Sayre	*5,243	{ 10 12 10	5 hours	764	Century Club and School Board	160.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	{ 10 12 10	3 sessions (a.m.)	.....	Women's Club	2,800.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	{ 10 12 10	2 sessions 6-5	30	School Board	250.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	{ 10 12 10	8 a.m.-9 p.m.	300	Private Individual	14,000.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	{ 10 12 10	2-6	150	Church of the Redeemer	.....	.....	.....	.....

WHAT CITIES "PLAYED" LAST YEAR AND HOW—(Continued)

STATE AND CITY	Population	Number of Playgrounds	Number of Employees of Caretakers		Hours Open	Average daily Attendance July and August	Managing Authorities	Expenditures	Sources of Support	Year first Supervised was Established	Sources of Information
			Men	Wo- men							
PENNSYLVANIA—Cont.											
South Bethlehem.....	*13,341	2	1	2	9 12; 1-5	65	Playground Association.	\$628.33	Private funds...	1910	Mrs. Otto Gminder, *1 Pennsylv. Steel Co.
Steelton.....	*12,086	2	.....	.....	9-12	80	Civic Club.....	+	.....	1910	Mrs. John M. Heagy.
Washington.....	*7,070	2	1	5	9-4	225	Current Events Club....	750 00	Private funds...	1910	Birdie F. Coxie.
Wilkes-Barre.....	67,105	4	4	4	9-9	2,000	Park Commission.....	3,184.19	Municipal funds.	1907	F. W. Barclay.
Williamsport.....	31,860	1	2	1	9-12	603	Park Commission and Y. M. C. A.....	700.00	Municipal and private funds..	1909	George R. Fleming.
RHODE ISLAND											
Newport.....	27,149	3	1	4	9-5, 30	225	Playground Association.	.....	Municipal and private funds..	1908	W. H. Chaplin.
Pawtucket.....	51,622	3	3	3	.....	150	School Committee.....	.....	.....	1908	Jessie M. Hixon.
Providence.....	224,326	3	1	1	9-5	1,500	Associated Charities....	135 00	Municipal and private funds..	1903	H. M. Barry.
SOUTH CAROLINA											
Charleston.....	58,833	1	15	40	(2) 9 a.m.-10 p. m. (1) 9-6 p.m., 5 days	3 313	Playground Association.	5,728.35	Municipal and private funds..	1910	Sarah C. Allen.
SOUTH DAKOTA											
Lead.....	*6,310	4	.....	.....	All day	.....	Mayor's Committee....	15,111.00	Municipal funds.	1910	Anson H. Bigelow.
TENNESSEE											
Memphis.....	131,105	1	1	1	8, 15-4	250	Board of Education	6,024.00	Municipal funds.	1910	Mrs. Thos. M. Scruggs.
Texas											
Dallas.....	92,104	2	2	1	Always	261	Playground Association.	300.00	Private funds...	1909	J. K. Staples.
VERMONT											
Bennington.....	*5,656	1	.....	.....	(1) 3-6 (2) 8 a.m.-9 pm	+100	Women's Club Federation	3,883 00	Municipal and private funds..	1910	Hilda Pratt.
VIRGINIA											
Richmond.....	127,628	3	2	4	3 hours	.....	Village Improvement Society.....	84.40	Private funds...	1904	L. McK. Judkins.
Roanoke.....	34,874	12	.....	.....	.....	135	St. Andrew's Parish....	.....	Municipal and private funds..	1910	Mrs. M. M. Caldwell.
		2	1	1	9-12 8-12; 7-9	75	Civic Improvem't League Women's Civic Betterment Club....	2,325.08	Municipal and private funds..	1910	

SUNSET TIME ON THE PLAYGROUND

JOHN H. CHASE

Supervisor of Playgrounds, Youngstown, Ohio

At the beginning of the playground season in Youngstown the question was much discussed whether we should imitate the Cleveland school playgrounds and keep open only in the forenoon, or the New York grounds and open from 1 to 5.30 P. M., or whether we should have an all day session. In the latter case came the question of whether the hours should be from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M., or from 8 A. M. till 12, and from 3.30 P. M. till 7.30 P. M.

We decided to try the last of these plans, and in order to have some definite experience for the future, the director of a small but typical playground in a congested district was asked to count the children on her ground at 9.30 A. M., at 11.30 A. M., at 4.30 P. M. and at 6.30 P. M.

Her table reads as follows:

	9.30	11.30	4.30	6.30
June 30	92	100	70	112
July 1	66	..	95	200
July 2	35	78	89	103
July 5 .....	..	68	96	130
July 6	47	71	..	120
July 8	65	..	68	140
July 9 .....	..	71	65	85
July 11	70	35	..	79
July 12	61	50	Rain	120
July 14	47	59	55	132
July 18	63	40	..	80
July 20	80	75	70	104
July 23	50	54	57	64
July 25	63	55	66	74
July 28	59	64	60	82
July 29	67	50	63	87
August 1	68	85	101	108
August 2	60	62	64	69
August 4	63	35	50	66
August 5	60	54	60	110
August 9	78	..	79	..
August 12	65	80	..	79
August 15	70	55	56	89
August 16	51	60	76	..
August 17	36	..	59	71
August 18	54	35	..	82
August 23	59	47	77	91

You will notice that the numbers are larger, and in most cases very much larger, at 6.30 than at any other hour of the day.

COURSES IN PLAY

This increased attendance usually began about 6 o'clock and continued until 7.30, and in reality it was augmented by many adults who stood around the outside fence in the cool of the evening to watch the children play. A thrill seemed to run through the children during this twilight time so that this was not only the most popular hour, but also the happiest and most energetic period of the whole day, while for moulding of character there seemed to be no time so effective as during this brief period of "Nature's whispering time."

COURSES IN PLAY

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Because many people have not realized the scope of the recreation movement, special attention is called to the summer courses to be offered in 1911 by the University of Wisconsin. These courses in play and physical education include theory and practice and are intended for school teachers, principals, superintendents, play leaders, playground supervisors, physical directors, coaches and social workers.

There will be thirty lectures on The Nature and Function of Play and thirty lectures on The Principles of Physical Education, by Clark W. Hetherington; thirty lectures each on The Physical Education of Children and The Physical Education of Adolescents, by George W. Ehler; fifteen lectures on The Organization and Administration of Playgrounds, by Professor Ehler and Walter E. Meanwell, M.D.; and ten lectures to superintendents and principals covering a survey of the present state of play and physical education in public schools, by Professor Ehler and Professor Hetherington.

Besides the lectures, lessons are offered as follows:

Thirty on Plays and Games—What and How to Play and to Teach, by Dr. Meanwell and Miss Blanche M. Trilling; thirty on Folk Dances for School and Playground, by Miss Trilling; and a like number on gymnastics, swimming and athletics by these and other instructors.

Each day there will be a "play hour" for the revival of interest and participation in old and new folk games. Contests, tournaments, hikes, picnics, regattas, excursions and festivals will be organized and conducted by students in this department. Practice teaching

COURSES IN PLAY

will be required and arranged in connection with the public playgrounds of Madison.

In connection with the course a playground institute will be held for the discussion of live topics in play and physical education.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF PHILANTHROPY

The New York School of Philanthropy will during the coming academic year offer a course in "Training for Public Recreational Work." Playgrounds as well as other phases of the recreation problem will be included.

THE PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

During April and May an evening course in playground activities will be conducted by the Parks and Playground Association of the City of New York. This course ought to prove of great benefit to playground workers.

PLAYGROUND FAVORITE



"ODD PINS" is 12 feet long (2 sections), 21 inches high, 41 inches wide. The bank-shot gives a 24-foot roll to the solid rubber ball. "ODD PINS" is made of angle steel and oak, finely finished. Rubber padded pins almost noiseless. Price, \$85.00. F. O. B. Pittsburg.

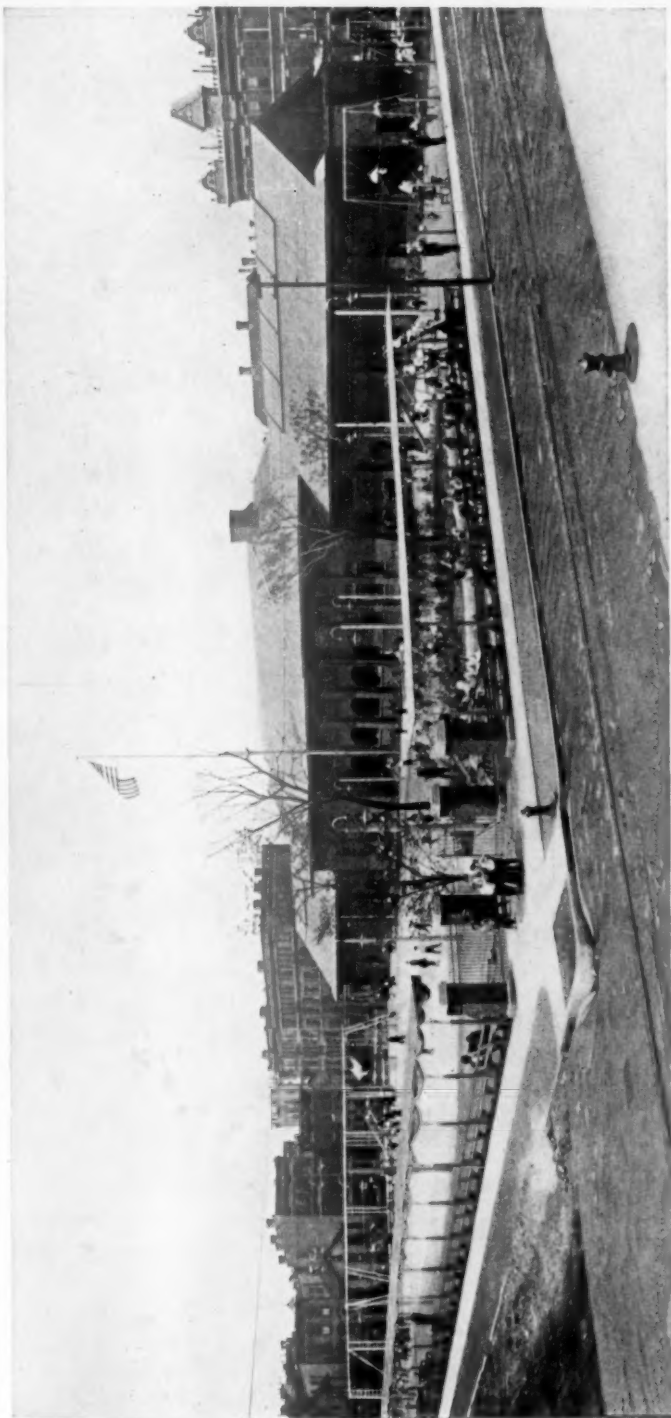
No game has ever held the same position toward the Playground and the child of the Playground as that held by "ODD PINS." The tots unconsciously learn addition, subtraction and multiplication at "ODD PINS." It develops poise of body, accuracy of vision, judgment of distance and angle. "ODD PINS" is an up-lift and an education in itself.

Literature on request.

BILLIARD BOWLING ALLEY CO.

937 OLIVER BUILDING

PITTSBURG, PA.



SEWARD PLAYGROUND, LINCOLN PARK SYSTEM, OUTFITTED
WITH ALL-STEEL APPARATUS BY
A. G. SPALDING & BROS. INC., CHICOPEE, MASS.

CHICAGO

EFFICIENCY IN PLAY
HOW TO SECURE THE MOST PLAY WITH THE LEAST EXPENDITURE

Are you interested?

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Playground Association of America will be held in Washington, D. C., May 10-12, 1911. The practical questions confronting those interested in playgrounds and public recreation will be discussed by experts.

You are invited to be present.

PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
1 Madison Avenue, New York City

April 1, 1911.

